

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended,
(33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"),

is authorized to discharge

to receiving waters named

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth
in Parts I, II, and III hereof.

This permit shall become effective on

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight,

Signed this day of

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS / Based upon a design treatment capacity of _____ cubic
meters per second (_____ million gallons per day) /

During the period beginning _____ and lasting through _____
the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) serial number(s) _____

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	kg/day (lbs/day)			Other Units (Specify)			Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
	<u>Average</u>		<u>Daily Max</u>	<u>Average</u>		<u>Daily Max</u>		
	30 day	7 day		30 day	7 day			
Flow—m ³ /Day (MGD)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Biochemical Oxygen* Demand	()	()	()	mg/l	mg/l	---		
Suspended Solids*	()	()	()	mg/l	mg/l	---		
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	--	--	--	/100 ml	/100 ml	/100 ml		
Settleable Solids	--	--	--	ml/l	--	ml/l		

*Both the influent and the effluent shall be monitored.

The pH shall not be less than _____ standard units nor greater than _____ standard units and shall be monitored

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS / Based upon a design treatment capacity of _____ cubic meters per second (_____ million gallons per day) /

During the period beginning _____ and lasting through _____ the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) serial number(s) _____

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	kg/day (lbs/day)			Other Units (Specify)			Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
	Average 30 day	Average 7 day	Daily Max	Average 30 day	Average 7 day	Daily Max		
Flow—m ³ /Day (MGD)	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Biochemical Oxygen* Demand	()	()	()	mg/l	mg/l	---		
Suspended Solids*	()	()	()	mg/l	mg/l	---		
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	--	--	--	/100 ml	/100 ml	/100 ml		
Settleable Solids	--	--	--	ml/l	--	ml/l		

*Both the influent and the effluent shall be monitored.

The pH shall not be less than _____ standard units nor greater than _____ standard units and shall be monitored

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

On or before _____ the permittee shall provide
✓ to the *Director of Health* a schedule of compliance for
an abatement program to achieve by _____ the
limitations established in condition(s) _____. Upon
✓ approval of the *Director of Health* the interim dates
contained in the schedule shall become conditions of this
✓ permit. Approval of the *Director of Health* may include
additions or modifications to the schedule.

2. No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.
3. A "schedule of compliance" means a program composed of two integral parts: (a) plan - description of new or modified facilities to treat and dispose of the effluent; and (b) schedule - a timetable setting forth the date by which all wastewaters will be in compliance with the effluent limitations of this permit. The schedule shall include (if appropriate) dates by which the permittee will accomplish:
 - a. Completion of a preliminary engineering plan report;
 - b. Completion of construction plans and specifications;
 - c. Initiation of construction;
 - d. Completion of construction;
 - e. Demonstration of compliance with effluent limitations.

Page of
Permit No.

1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

2. No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.
3. A "schedule of compliance" means a program composed of two integral parts: (a) plan - description of new or modified facilities to treat and dispose of the effluent; and (b) schedule - a timetable setting forth the date by which all wastewaters will be in compliance with the effluent limitations of this permit. The schedule shall include (if appropriate) dates by which the permittee will accomplish:
 - a. Completion of a preliminary engineering plan report;
 - b. Completion of construction plans and specifications;
 - c. Initiation of construction;
 - d. Completion of construction;
 - e. Demonstration of compliance with effluent limitations.

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING**1. Representative Sampling**

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

2. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous months shall be summarized for each month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due on . Duplicate signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator and the State at the following addresses:

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX, ATTN: ENCMR
100 California Street
San Francisco CA 94111

HAWAII STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND HEALTH
SERVICES DIVISION
1250 PUNCHBOWL ST
HONOLULU HAWAII 96813

3. Definitions

See Part III.

4. Test Procedures

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulations published pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act, under which such procedures may be required.

5. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- a. The exact place, date, and time of sampling;
- b. The dates the analyses were performed;
- c. The person(s) who performed the analyses;

- d. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- e. The results of all required analyses.

6. *Additional Monitoring by Permittee*

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

7. *Records Retention*

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation and recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years, or longer if requested by the Regional Administrator or the State HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS**1. *Change in Discharge***

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit. Any anticipated facility expansions, or treatment modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new NPDES application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the permit issuing authority of such changes. Following such notice, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

2. *Noncompliance Notification*

If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any daily maximum effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Regional Administrator and the State with the following information, in writing, within five (5) days of becoming aware of such condition:

- a. A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance; and
- b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

3. *Facilities Operation*

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

4. *Adverse Impact*

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to receiving waters resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

5. *Bypassing*

Any diversion from or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit is prohibited, except (i) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (ii) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit. The permittee shall promptly notify the Regional Administrator and the State in writing of each such diversion or bypass, in accordance with the procedure specified in Part II.A.2. above.

PART II

Page of
Permit No.

6. *Removed Substances*

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering navigable waters.

7. *Safeguards to Electric Power Failure*

See Part III.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. *Right of Entry*

The permittee shall allow the head of the *STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT* the Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

- a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where an effluent source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; and
- b. At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any discharge of pollutants.

2. *Transfer of Ownership or Control*

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharges emanate, the permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Administrator and the State *HEALTH DEPARTMENT*

3. *Availability of Reports*

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Act, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public

PART II

Page of
Permit No.

inspection at the offices of the *STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT* and the Regional Administrator. As required by the Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act.

4. *Permit Modification*

After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

5. *Toxic Pollutants*

Notwithstanding Part II, B-4 above, if a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee so notified.

6. *Civil and Criminal Liability*

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" (Part II, A-5) and "Power Failures" (Part II, A-7), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

7. *Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability*

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act.

8. *State Laws*

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.

PART II

Page of
Permit No.

9. *Property Rights*

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

10. *Severability*

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

PART III

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

After the arithmetic mean of the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day) and Suspended Solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period. If fewer than four measurements are made during the 30 consecutive calendar day period, then compliance or non-compliance with this condition shall not be determined.

The DIRECTOR OF HEALTH may, upon request of the permittee, and after public notice, revise or modify a schedule of compliance in an issued permit if he determines good and valid cause (such as an act of God, strike, flood, materials shortage, or other event over which the permittee has little or no control) exists for such revision.

a. The "30-day, or 7-day, average" discharge means the total discharge by weight during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively, divided by the number of days in the period that the facility was discharging. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the 30-day, or 7-day, average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period when the measurements were made.

If fewer than four measurements are made during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, then compliance or non-compliance with the 30, or 7, day average discharge limitation shall not be determined.

- b. The "daily maximum" discharge means the total discharge by weight during any calendar day.

- c. The "30-day, or 7-day, average" concentration, other than for fecal or total coliform bacteria, means the arithmetic mean of measurements made during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively. The "30-day, or 7-day, average" concentration for fecal or total coliform bacteria means the geometric mean of measurements made during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively. The geometric mean is the n^{th} root of the product of n numbers.

If fewer than four measurements are made during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, then compliance or non-compliance with the 30, or 7, day average concentration limitation shall not be determined.

- d. The "daily maximum" concentration means the measurement made on any single discrete sample or composite sample.
- e. A "discrete" sample means any individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- f. A "composite" sample means, for flow rate measurements, the arithmetic mean of no fewer than individual measurements taken at equal time intervals for hour(s), or for the duration of discharge, whichever is shorter. A "composite" sample means, for other than flow rate measurements, a combination of no fewer than individual samples obtained at equal time intervals for hour(s), or for the duration of discharge, whichever is shorter. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling.

Part I.C.8. Intermittent Discharge Monitoring

If the discharge is intermittent rather than continuous, then on the first day of each such intermittent discharge, the permittee shall monitor and record data for all of the characteristics listed in the monitoring requirements, after which the frequencies of analysis listed in the monitoring requirements shall apply for the duration of each such intermittent discharge. In no event shall the permittee be required to monitor and record data more often than twice the frequencies listed in the monitoring requirements.

Part I.C.9. Monitoring Modification

Monitoring, analytical, and reporting requirements may be modified by the DIRECTOR OF HEALTH upon due notice.

Part II.A.2. Non-compliance Notification

Non-compliance with the conditions of this permit due to causes outside the reasonable control of the permittee shall not be deemed by the DIRECTOR OF HEALTH to be violations of the terms and conditions of this permit.

Part II.A.6. Removed Substances

The return of screenings, sludges, and other solids into the waste treatment facility is permitted if the effluent limitations prescribed by this permit are not violated thereby.

Part II.A.7. Safeguards to Electric Power Failure

- a. The permittee shall, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this permit, submit to the DIRECTOR OF HEALTH a description of the existing safeguards provided to assure that, should there be reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. Such safeguards may include alternate power sources, standby generators, retention capacity, operating procedures or other means. A description of the safeguards provided shall include an analysis of the frequency, duration, and impact of power failures, experienced over the past five years, on effluent quality and on the capability of the permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. The adequacy of the safeguards is subject to the approval of the DIRECTOR OF HEALTH.
- b. Should the treatment works not include safeguards against reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, or, should the DIRECTOR OF HEALTH not approve the existing safeguards, the permittee shall, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this permit, or within ninety (90) days of having been advised by the DIRECTOR OF HEALTH that the existing safeguards are inadequate, provide to the DIRECTOR

OF HEALTH a schedule of compliance for providing, not later than July 1, 1977, safeguards such that in the event of reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The schedule of compliance shall, upon approval of the *DIRECTOR OF HEALTH* become a condition of this permit.

Part II.A.8. Flow Rate Notification

The permittee shall notify the Regional Administrator and State Agency by letter not later than 90 days after the 30-day average daily dry-weather discharge flow rate first equals or exceeds 85% of the design treatment capacity of the permittee's facility given in Part I.A. above. The letter shall include:

- a. The 30-day average daily discharge flow rate; the date on which the instantaneous peak discharge flow occurred; the rate of that peak flow; and the total flow for that day;
- b. The permittee's estimate of when the 30-day average dry-weather discharge flow rate will equal or exceed the design treatment capacity of the permittee's facility.
- c. The permittee's schedule of compliance to provide additional treatment capacity before the 30-day average daily dry-weather discharge flow rate equals the present design treatment capacity of the permittee's facility.

The permittee shall implement and comply with the provisions of the schedule of compliance after approval by the *DIRECTOR OF HEALTH*, including in said implementation and compliance any additions or modifications which the *DIRECTOR OF HEALTH* may make in approving the schedule of compliance.

Part II.A.9. Pretreatment of Industrial Wastewaters**a. Submittal of Information**

The permittee shall submit to the DIRECTOR OF HEALTH :

1. not later than one year from the effective date of this permit, the information described in Section IV of EPA Form 7550-22 for each major contributing industry;
2. at least thirty days prior to its initiation, notification of any new introduction of pollutants from sources which, if they were to discharge to the waters of the United States, including the territorial seas, would be (a) a new source as defined in Section 306 of the Act, or (b) a major contributing industry subject to Section 301 of the Act. The notification in (a) & (b) above shall include the information described in Section IV of EPA Form 7550-22;
3. notification of any substantial change in volume or character of pollutants discharged by an existing source. Such notice shall include the information described in Section IV of EPA Form 7550-22 and the anticipated impact, if any, on the quality or quantity of effluent discharged from the permittee's facilities.

After receipt and review of such information, the may revise or modify the conditions of this permit, including any necessary effluent limitations for any pollutants not identified and limited herein.

b. Control of Industrial Pollutants

1. The permittee shall require all industrial users of its treatment works to comply with the requirements of Sections 204(b) and 307 of the Act. All existing major contributing industries shall be required to comply with pretreatment standards for prohibited wastes and incompatible pollutants within the shortest reasonable time but not later than three years from the date of their promulgation. New industrial sources shall be required to comply with pretreatment standards promulgated pursuant to Section 307(c) of the Act upon initiation of their discharge to the permittee's facilities.

2. The permittee shall within 12 months of the effective date of this permit submit to the DIRECTOR OF HEALTH for each major contributing industry either (a) evidence of compliance with pretreatment standards promulgated pursuant to Section 307(b) of the Act, or (b) a report, on a form to be furnished by the which shall set forth the effluent limits to be achieved and a schedule of compliance for the achievement of the limits by the required date. Such compliance schedules shall in every case provide for the initiation of any needed construction of pretreatment facilities within 18 months of the date of promulgation of applicable pretreatment standards.

c. Compliance Monitoring

1. The permittee shall monitor the compliance of all affected sources with the provisions of this condition and shall submit quarterly reports on the status of such compliance to the DIRECTOR OF HEALTH.
These quarterly compliance reports shall cover the same periods and shall be submitted on the same schedule as the monitoring reports required by condition I.C.2 of this permit beginning one year after the effective date of this permit.
2. The permittee shall report quarterly to the DIRECTOR OF HEALTH each instance of compliance or non-compliance by an affected source with the provisions of implementation schedules submitted as required by sub-paragraph b. of this condition.
3. The wastewater flow of each affected source that is not covered by a current implementation schedule shall be monitored by the permittee or at the direction of the permittee, by the source, or by both, in such a manner and frequency so as to produce information that will demonstrate to the satisfaction of the DIRECTOR OF HEALTH compliance or non-compliance with the pretreatment standards applicable to such source. Such monitoring shall comply with Parts 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Condition I.C. The

results of such monitoring shall be reported by the permittee on the Discharge Monitoring Report Form and shall be included in the quarterly compliance report described in 1. above.

d. Definitions

1. An "industry" means any facility identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented, under the following divisions:

- (a) Division A - Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing;
- (b) Division B - Mining;
- (c) Division D - Manufacturing;
- (d) Division E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services;
- (e) Division I - Services.

A facility in the Divisions listed may be excluded if it is determined by the *DIRECTOR OF HEALTH* that it introduces primarily domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

2. A "major contributing industry" means one that:
(1) has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day; (2) has a flow greater than five percent of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste; (3) has in its waste a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under Section 307(a) of the Act; or (4) is found by the *DIRECTOR OF HEALTH* to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the treatment works or the quality of its effluent.
3. A "treatment works" means any facility, method or system for the storage, treatment, recycling, or reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature, including waste in combined storm water and sanitary sewer systems.

PART III

Page of
Permit No.

4. "Prohibited wastes" means any of the following wastes, which shall not be introduced into the treatment works:
 - (a) Wastes which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment works;
 - (b) Wastes which will cause corrosive structural damage to treatment works, but in no case wastes with a pH lower than 5.0 unless the works is designed to accommodate such wastes;
 - (c) Solid or viscous wastes in amounts which would cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the treatment works; or
 - (d) Wastes at a flow rate and/or pollutant discharge rate which is excessive over relatively short time periods so that there is a treatment process upset and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency.
5. An "incompatible pollutant" means any pollutant which is not a compatible pollutant.
6. A "compatible pollutant" means biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified as compatible in this permit if the treatment works was designed to treat such pollutants, and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.

PART III

Page of
Permit No.

Part III.A. Reapplication

If the permittee desires to continue to discharge, he shall reapply not later than 180 days before this permit expires, on the application forms then in use.